

OVERVIEW

Activity Duration: 3 Years (9/2014 – 9/2017)

Funding Source: USAID Ethiopia

Beneficiaries: 620,000 people (> 50% women)

Geographic Scope: Nine pastoral and agro-pastoral woredas in Bale Zone, Oromia Region

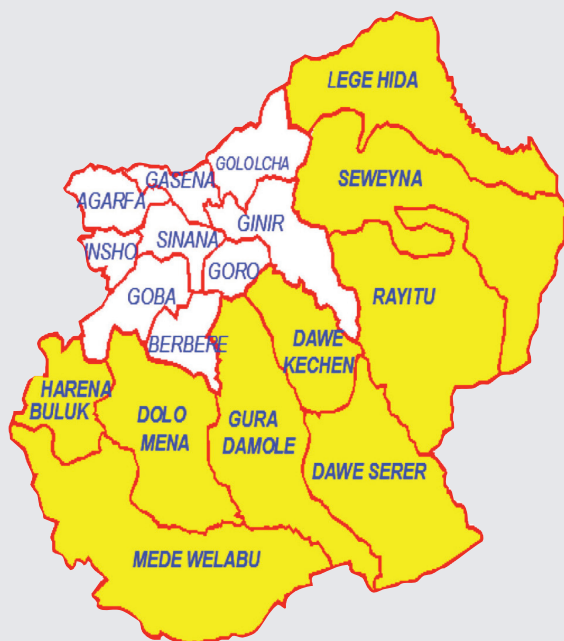
Local Implementing Partners: PCI is partnering with three valued local organizations — Agri Service Ethiopia; Hundee Oromo Grassroots Development Initiative (Hundee); and Rift Valley Children and Women Development Organization (RCWDO) — to implement REVIVE. These organizations have been operating in seven of the nine intervention woredas in Bale Zone.



Members of a Women Empowered savings-led social and economic empowerment group

MAP OF INTERVENTION AREA

 Target woredas in Bale Zone, Oromia



ABOUT PCI

PCI (Project Concern International) is an international, non-profit development organization dedicated to helping families and communities lift themselves out of poverty and create opportunities to build better lives for generations to come. Founded in 1961, PCI currently reaches over 30 million people annually through programs in 16 countries spanning Asia, Africa and the Americas.

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REVIVE

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THROUGH SCIENCE, ANALYSIS AND ACTION
FOR COMMUNITIES IN CLIMATE TRANSITION



A vital program delivering
community-managed solutions to
the threats of climate change

IN PARTNERSHIP WITH:

HUNDEE



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THE PROBLEM

Ethiopia is facing a greater frequency and intensity of disasters due to long-term natural and human effects exacerbated by climate change. Of the top ten disasters in Ethiopia over the last 100 years as measured by number of people affected, five have occurred in the last decade (EM-DAT, 2013) and all were drought related. The 2011 Horn of Africa drought affected large areas of the country resulting in 60% losses in cattle, 40% in sheep, 25-30% in goats (FAO, 2011). Hundreds of millions of dollars are spent annually on food aid to compensate for such losses, yet it only covers a fraction of the depleted assets and in no way substitutes for the loss of life or long-term productive value of what was lost. Future annual mean warming across Africa is expected to rise 0.2°C-0.5°C per decade (Sivakumar et al. 2005) and, as the APS highlighted, 1°C by 2039 in Ethiopia. With a population of 90.9 million and a growth rate of 3.2 percent (a doubling time of 22 years), Ethiopia will face increased levels of food insecurity if aggressive action is not taken.

THE PROGRAM

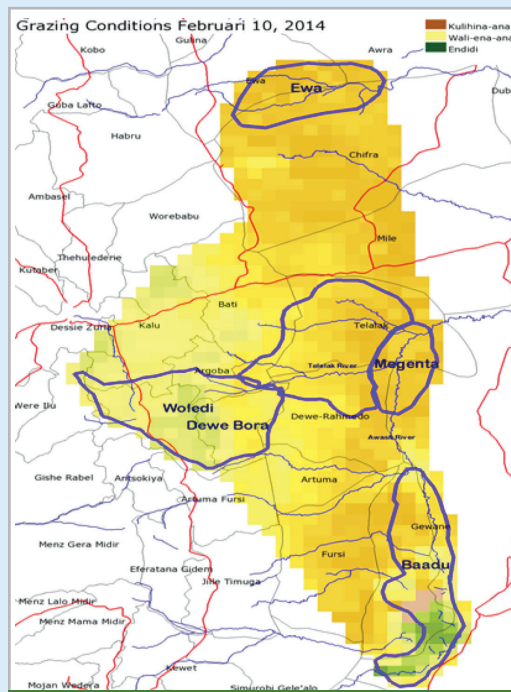
REVIVE is a 3-year effort to support community-managed disaster risk reduction (CM-DRR) activity in the nine most vulnerable woredas of Bale Zone, reaching total population of over 620,000. Its goal is to increase vulnerable communities' long-term resilience to climate-change and climate-related shocks. REVIVE seeks to achieve long-term community resilience through three strategic objectives (SOs):



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1:

Improved access to science and analysis for community-based DRR decision-making

PCI will develop sustainable access, interpretation and use of climate information at the community level and will build community capacity for more robust disaster-risk analysis and management. A key activity under this objective will be to provide pastoralists and agro-pastoralists in the target woredas with critical information to inform decisions on where to migrate their herds. This approach, known as Satellite Assisted Pastoral Resource Management (SAPARM), has been tested in Ethiopia with significant and promising reductions in herd mortality. Furthermore, PCI and partners will work with woreda officials to collect and organize data about risks from a combination of indigenous knowledge, scientific data and GIS information, and utilize it to strengthen risk management planning and policy making at all levels. This approach, which utilizes tools and techniques known collectively as D-RISK, will result in the development of enhanced *Woreda Disaster Risk Profiles* which will help to operationalize Ethiopia's national DRM policy. This analysis at the woreda-level will drive the development of kebele-level *Contingency and Mitigation Plans* that will guide local responses to disasters and inform strategic actions to reduce risk.



SAMPLE SAPARM MAP: vegetation data overlaid onto traditional grazing areas

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2:

Improved household and community measures to adapt to climate variability, change and resulting shocks

Nearly all households in the targeted region derive their livelihoods from activities that are adversely affected by the deterioration of land and water resources, such as overgrazing, misapplication of chemical inputs, and other unsustainable farming practices. The focus under this objective therefore is two-fold: 1) to intervene to reverse the damage and its effects; and 2) to diversify and strengthen livelihoods to include more adaptive and less climate sensitive economic activities. Informed by the *Contingency and Mitigation Plans* developed under SO1, investment efforts will focus on critical areas such as watershed mapping, tools and non-local material inputs for improving natural resource protection, as well inputs to improve livestock and crop production and sales. In addition, strategic investments will be made in climate resilient alternative livelihoods for women and other vulnerable groups, such as strengthening available agro-pastoral services and improving market access, as well as promoting PCI's Women Empowered savings-led economic and social empowerment model which has been implemented with great success in Ethiopia and worldwide.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3 (CROSS-CUTTING):

Enhanced community DRR and climate adaptation planning and processes integrated with, and supported through, the Government of Ethiopia and other resiliency initiatives

Objective 3 is a cross-cutting foundation for the first two objectives, and where most activities will begin. Under this objective, PCI will build the capacity of its consortium partners in both administrative and technical areas, and will subsequently work with partners to build the capacity of zonal, woreda and national level stakeholders to effectively implement the government's new DRM policy through implementation of activities under SO1 and SO2. The intent is to provide integral support to systems, processes and initiatives that already exist rather than creating our own. Moreover, PCI intends to improve the investments of public and private entities in resiliency efforts within the zone through better coordination, information-sharing and planning.